(e) The maximum transmitter output power authorized for LPRS stations is 100 mW.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988; 53 FR 44144, Nov. 1, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 28769, 28770, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated and amended at 61 FR 46567, 46569, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, 46569, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.639 was redesignated from §95.637 and amended by adding paragraph (e), effective Oct. 4, 1996.

TYPE ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS

§95.645 Control accessibility.

(a) No control, switch or other type of adjustment which, when manipulated, can result in a violation of the rules shall be accessible from the transmitter operating panel or from exterior of the transmitter enclosure.

(b) An R/C transmitter which incorporates plug-in frequency determining modules which are changed by the user must be type accepted with the modules. Each module must contain all of the frequency determining circuitry including the oscillator. Plug-in crystals are not considered modules and must not be accessible to the user.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.645 was redesignated as §95.647 and new §95.645 was redesignated from §95.643, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

§95.647 FRS unit and R/C transmitter antennas.

The antenna of each FRS unit, and the antenna of each R/C station transmitting in the 72–76 MHz band, must be an integral part of the transmitter. The antenna must have no gain (as compared to a half-wave dipole) and must be vertically polarized.

[61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996. Redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.647 was redesignated as §95.649 and new §95.647 was redesignated from §95.645, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

§95.649 Power capability.

No CB, R/C, LPRS transmitter, or FRS unit shall incorporate provisions for increasing its transmitter power to any level in excess of the limits specified in §95.639.

[61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, 46569, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.649 was redesignated as §95.651 and new §95.649 was redesignated from §95.647 and revised, effective Oct. 4, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§95.649 Power capability.

No CB or R/C station transmitter or FRS unit shall incorporate provisions for increasing its transmitter power to any level in excess of the limit specified in §95.637.

[61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996]

§95.651 Crystal control required.

All transmitters used in the Personal Radio Services must be crystal controlled, except an R/C station that transmits in the 26–27 MHz frequency band, a FRS unit, and a LPRS unit.

[61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, 46569, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.651 was redesignated as §95.653 and new §95.651 was redesignated from §95.649 and revised, effective Oct. 4, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§95.651 Crystal control required.

All transmitters used in the Personal Radio Services must be crystal controlled, except an R/C station that transmits in the 26–27 MHz frequency band, and a FRS unit.

[61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996]

§95.653 Instructions and warnings.

(a) A user's instruction manual must be supplied with each transmitter marketed, and one copy (a draft or preliminary copy is acceptable provided a final copy is provided when completed) must be forwarded to the FCC with each request for type acceptance.

(b) The instruction manual must contain all information necessary for the proper installation and operation of the transmitter including:

(1) Instructions concerning all controls, adjustments and switches that may be operated or adjusted without resulting in a violation of the rules.

(2) Warnings concerning any adjustment that could result in a violation of the rules or that is recommended to be performed by or under the immediate

supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users of those services.

(3) Warnings concerning the replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) that could result in a violation of the rules.

(4) For a CMRS transmitter, warnings concerning licensing requirements and information concerning license application procedures.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.653 was redesignated as §95.655 and new §95.653 was redesignated from §95.651, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

§95.655 Frequency capability.

(a) No transmitter will be type accepted for use in the CB service if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in §95.625, and no transmitter will be type accepted for use in the GMRS if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in §95.621, unless such transmitter is also type accepted for use in another radio service for which the frequency is authorized and for which type acceptance is also required. (Transmitters with frequency capability for the Amateur Radio Services, Military Affiliate Radio System and Civil Air Patrol will not be type accepted.)

(b) All frequency determining circuitry (including crystals) and programming controls in each CB transmitter and in each GMRS transmitter must be internal to the transmitter and must not be accessible from the exterior of the transmitter operating panel or from the exterior of the transmitter enclosure.

(c) No add-on device, whether internal or external, the function of which is to extend the transmitting frequency capability of a CB transmitter beyond its original capability, shall be manufactured, sold or attached to any CB station transmitter.

[53 FR 47718, Nov. 25, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.655 was redesignated from §95.653, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

ADDITIONAL TYPE ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CB TRANSMITTERS

§95.665 [Reserved]

§95.667 CB transmitter power.

The dissipation rating of all the semiconductors or electron tubes which supply RF power to the antenna terminals of each CB transmitter must not exceed 10 W. For semiconductors, the dissipation rating is the greater of the collector or device dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the semiconductor. These values may be temperature de-rated by no more than 50° C. For an electron tube, the dissipation rating is the Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service plate dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the electron tube.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.667 was redesignated as §95.669 and new §95.667 was redesignated from §95.665, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

§95.669 External controls.

(a) Only the following external transmitter controls, connections or devices will normally be permitted in a CB transmitter:

(1) Primary power connection. (Circuitry or devices such as rectifiers, transformers, or inverters which provide the nominal rated transmitter primary supply voltage may be used without voiding the transmitter type acceptance.)

(2) Microphone connection.

(3) Antenna terminals.

(4) Audio frequency power amplifier output connector and selector switch.

(5) On-off switch for primary power to transmitter. This switch may be combined with receiver controls such as the receiver on-off switch and volume control.

(6) Upper/lower sideband selector switch (for a transmitter that transmits emission type H3E, J3E or R3E).

(7) Carrier level selector control (for a transmitter that transmits emission type H3E, J3E or R3E.) This control